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SOCIAL JUSTICE

Father Coughlin's Weekly Review

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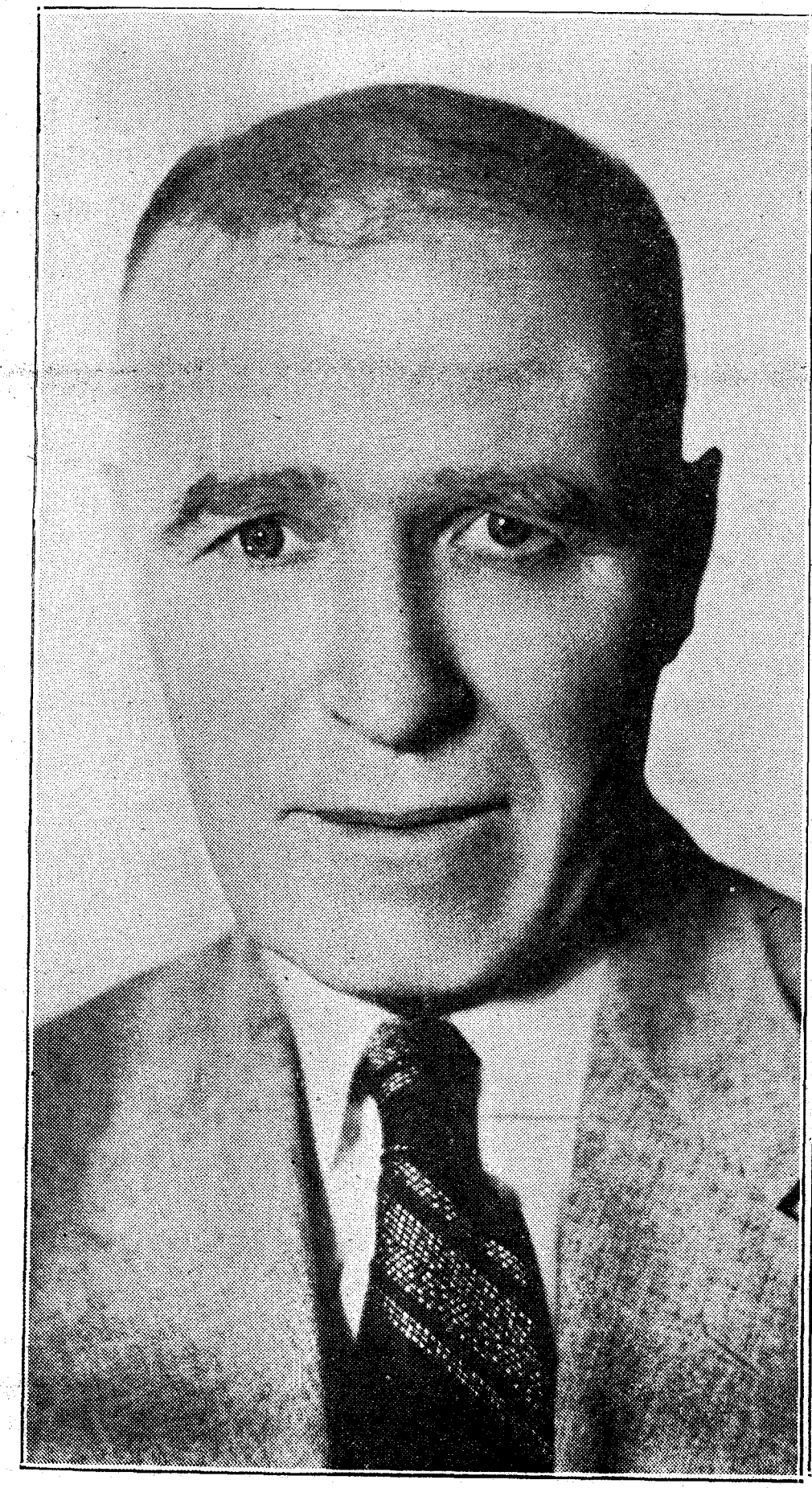
Vol. II No. 14 | Royal Oak, Michigan | October 26, 1936

Labor Told Votes Can Save America

(See Page 14)

For President



William Lemke

For Vice President

Thomas Charles O'Brien

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Father Coughlin's Weekly Message

THE NEW BATTLE

EVERY intelligent person recognizes the danger to civilization which is represented in the growth of communism. Unanalytical Americans regard communism merely as an economic system, forgetting that it is an entire philosophy having its roots springing from the vines of theology.

The first principle of communism is that it is atheistic. The second principle upon which it rests is that the State is supreme.

What about the atheism related to communism? It is a long story. Briefly, the Christian religion was brought to this earth for the purpose of giving "peace to men of good will," thereby leading them, through the aid of God's grace, to everlasting happiness. Some historians remark that religion, as identified with the Church, forgot its mission, at least in part, of bringing peace to all mankind.

Remembering the thought expressed by Pius XI to the effect that it is difficult for a man to be virtuous when he is unjustly deprived of the necessities and conveniences of life, the Church too often protected the wealthy and the unjust methods through which they obtained their wealth, thereby bringing the Church into dispute. As a consequence many religionists forsook the Church. As a further consequence these persons began to argue that religion was useless. And as a final consequence, having torn themselves away from God by leading lives of practical atheism, they soon evolved a theory of abstract atheism thereby denying the existence of God.

"The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof," says the good religionist.

"The earth is the State's and the fullness thereof," concludes the real atheist.

* * *

Now, the creature must have a god. Once he becomes an avowed atheist, in the technical sense, he begins building another god for himself. Thus it was that the State emerged in the minds of these men as the creator of all happiness, the beginning and end of all life, the fashioner of all law, the dispenser of all justice.

"The individual exists for the State."

"The State can do no wrong." These are the logical conclusions of the atheist. Since the State, in this concept, is supreme, communistic logic teaches that all things belong to the State. There we obtain collectivism. Since the State is supreme, therefore, whatever law promulgated by this State is moral — be it murder, or the confiscation of private property.

In fine, to lead men back to God is the objective of those who oppose communism. To be efficient in leading men back to God it is the duty of the Church to remove those causes from human society which have been instrumental in causing men to lose faith in the Church — causes which, unfortunately, sometimes have been protected by the Church, not through *malice*, but through *ignorance*.

* * *

We are united, not to hate communists, but to hate communism. We are carrying on our fight to disbar the money changers from creating, controlling and issuing the money of the nation, through which activity they have been enabled to concentrate the wealth of the nation in the hands of a few. We are insistent that in this age of mass productionism, when it is no longer necessary for the laborer to work five or six full days a week, **a minimum annual wage shall be paid to every laborer willing to work and capable of working.**

These thoughts find a place in Christian religion. They must also find a place in the expression of religion from every pulpit. **No newspaper has ever campaigned for an annual wage.** That campaign must be conducted in the pulpit. **No newspaper has ever campaigned to drive the money changers from the temple.** That must be left to the ministers of religion who, emulating Christ, shall gird up their loins even though within the same week, for having ventured upon this crusade, they shall be crucified.

On Tuesday of Holy Week, Christ drove the money changers from the temple. On Friday of that same week he was a corpse on Calvary!

Charles E. Coughlin

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Status of Union Party by States

* 1. Alabama—Filed as "Union Party"—Aug. 26.

* 2. Arizona—Filed as "Union Party"—Aug. 8.

3. Arkansas—Write-in only method.

4. California—Write-in only method remaining. Stickers not permitted.

* 5. Colorado—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 2.

* 6. Connecticut—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 22.

* 7. Delaware—Filed as "Union Party" in Newcastle county.

8. Florida—Write-in campaign being organized. Stickers not permitted.

* 9. Georgia—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 3.

* 10. Idaho—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 3.

* 11. Illinois—Filed as "Union Progressive Party"—Sept. 14.

* 12. Indiana—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 1.

* 13. Iowa—Filed as "Union Party"—July 3.

14. Kansas—Write-in only method. Stickers not permitted.

* 15. Kentucky—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 5.

16. Louisiana—Write-in only method. Stickers not permitted.

* 17. Maine—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 7.

18. Maryland—No provision for either write-in or sticker.

* 19. Massachusetts—Filed as "Union Party"—Aug. 4.

* 20. Michigan—Filed as "Third Party"—Oct. 6.

* 21. Minnesota—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 21.

* 22. Missouri—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 3.

23. Mississippi—Will be filed as "Union Party".

* 24. Montana—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 9.

* 25. Nebraska—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 21.

26. Nevada—No provisions for either write-in or sticker.

* 27. New Hampshire—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 15.

28. New Jersey—Write-in and stickers permitted.

* 29. New Mexico—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 4.

* 30. New York—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 6.

31. North Carolina—Write-in only method left.

* 32. North Dakota—Filed in independent nominations column—Sept. 4.

* 33. Ohio—Filed as independent candidate—Sept. 4.

34. Oklahoma—No provision for either write-in or stickers.

* 35. Oregon—Filed as independent—Sept. 10.

* 36. Pennsylvania—Filed as "Royal Oak Party"—Sept. 4.

* 37. Rhode Island—Filed as "Union Party".

* 38. South Carolina—Voters must ask for "Union Party" ballot.

* 39. South Dakota—Filed in independent nominations column—Oct. 1.

* 40. Tennessee—Filed as "Union Party".

* 41. Texas—Filed as "Union Party"—Aug. 11.

* 42. Utah—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 30.

43. Vermont—Write-in only method.

* 44. Virginia—Filed as "Union Party"—Oct. 2.

* 45. Washington—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 10.

46. West Virginia—Write-in only method.

* 47. Wisconsin—Filed as independent—Sept. 17.

* 48. Wyoming—Filed as "Union Party"—Sept. 22.

Asterisks (*) indicate definite legal filing.

The above report was compiled at press time for this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE on Wednesday, October 21st.

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SOCIAL JUSTICE

FATHER COUGHLIN'S WEEKLY REVIEW

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Copyright, 1936, by The Social Justice Publishing Company, published weekly; publication and editorial office, Royal Oak, Michigan. Subscription price, United States and possessions, $2.00 per year. Unless otherwise directed, we begin all subscriptions with the current issue. Entered as second class matter, March 12, 1936. at the Post Office at Royal Oak, Michigan, under the act of March 3, 1879.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

1. **Liberty of conscience and education.**
2. **Just, living, annual wage.**
3. **Nationalization of important public resources.**
4. **Private ownership of all other property.**
5. **Control of private property for public good.**
6. **Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking system and establishment of a government-owned Central Bank.**
7. **Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.**
8. **Maintain cost of living on an even keel.**
9. **Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.**
10. **Labor's right to organize.**
11. **Recall of non-productive bonds.**
12. **Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.**
13. **Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.**
14. **Simplification of government and lower taxes.**
15. **Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.**
16. **Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property; with government's chief concern for the poor.**

Birds of a Feather

EARL BROWDER, Communist candidate for president of the United States, has advised his followers not only to oppose Gov. Landon but to vote for Mr. Roosevelt.

Little comment is required on this. Not once has Mr. Roosevelt protested against communistic acts in Mexico or spurned the votes of his own "red" supporters.

When birds of a feather flock together, the huntsman can fairly guess the nature of the fowl that is farthest away by the certainty of the buzzard that is before his eyes.

Third Partyism

THE hue and cry that third partyism always results in defeat for its adherents is unmindful of facts. George Washington was the **founder of a third party** in this nation when the Whigs and Tories were the common defenders of England's majesty and might.

Abraham Lincoln rode to victory in the vehicle of **a third party** when there was occasion to establish physical liberty for the slaves of the South.

Andrew Jackson was the standard-bearer of **a third party** when he drove the money changers from the temple in bygone days.

Are the newspapers of the nation forgetful of these facts?

The Constitution of the United States records neither first nor second nor third parties. The existence of Democrats and Republicans, of Socialists and Communists, are all extra-constitutional.

Bear in mind that Washington, the first president, was eventually succeeded in office by Lincoln, the 16th president.

We are now about to elect the 32nd president of the United States.

Perhaps there is magic in this number 16.

At any rate no economic redress is expected from either of the two old parties. It must come from some third party that recognizes that the left wing of the Roosevelts and the right wing of the Landons are nothing more than the two extremities of the same bird of prey —the bankers.

Principles Above Party

FROM every indication which has come under our observation, we are forced to conclude that Alfred Landon is justly out of the race for presidency. It is not that he lacks personal appeal, nor that he presents his radio arguments with so much stammering and stumbling. It is not that he is Jim Farley's "typical prairie state governor" and, therefore, unattractive to the factory worker and the mad Manhattaners. The cause is more substantial for his being rejected by the American public. In its last analysis he is a staunch supporter of Modern Capitalism with all its vices. He is a believer in rugged, ragged individualism, which permits the spoils of profits to fall into the hands of those who, oftentimes, pay least heed to conscience.

Mr. Landon's ideals are concentrated upon restoring Coolidge prosperity. He forgets that it was under Coolidge that more wealth was concentrated in the hands of a few than in any other regime outside of that over which Woodrow Wilson presided.

Mr. Landon is a political impossibility. Were he elected to the presidency; were he to re-establish Coolidge coldness towards the poor, the laborer and the farmer, we fear—and our fears are historically founded—that blood would run on the streets of every metropolitan center. Although he is an honest gentleman, nevertheless, he is blind to the philosophy of social justice.

* * * *

Some editorial writers will pick up the above paragraphs, divorcing them from the context about to follow. Others will express the entire opinion as incorporated in the subsequent statement, namely:

Perhaps Mr. Roosevelt will be elected to the presidency. Roosevelt possesses a charming voice and a magnificent appeal. His presentations are no blundering but are well conceived for the purpose of electrifying the intellictually inert masses who live by their hands and feet and not by their brains. These people, satisfied with the meager New Deal wages of $15 or $18 a week, are the reincarnation of Nero's circus audiences who applauded the spectacles in the amphitheater, content to munch the black bread and third rate wine dispensed by the government as part of the Foman holiday. Content to be economic slaves who sunned themselves in the presence of pagan patricians.

The WPA worker, "normalized in occupation," as Mr. Roosevelt expressed it, with a pick and shovel prefers Roosevelt to Landon. In fact his choice lies between the Scylla of one and the Charybdis of the other, because the newspapers throughout the United States of America have belittled our principles, as they served both the left wing and the right wing—Roosevelt and Landon—of the one bird of prey, the international bankers.

* * * *

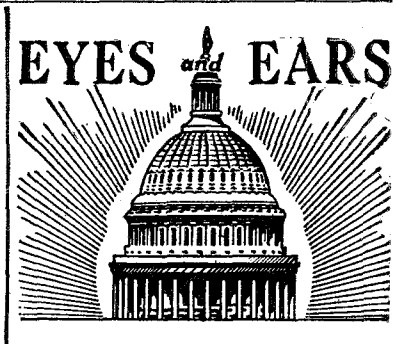
Roosevelt's re-election, from another angle, would be the greatest newspaper victory in the history of journalism. Lemke has not been accorded as much conspicuousness as a want ad compared to the thousand columns expended upon the Republican and Democratic candidates.

Perhaps it is well for the thoughtless American worker to risk his future with the Dealocrats. **Soon the funds for maintaining the WPA will be exhausted. Soon another depression will have matured. Soon the jobless and the hungry will be seeking relief. May they find it in the promises of Mr. Roosevelt.**

As one of the last editorial expressions before the November 3rd, SOCIAL JUSTICE is proud to say that it has put principles above men and patriotism above partyism. This it will continue to do as the money changers reign supreme in the temple of the New Deal.

Do not misinterpret the thoughts above expressed. SOCIAL JUSTICE is for neither Landon nor Roosevelt. It still stands by the proposition of driving the money changers from the temple and of restoring to Congress the right to coin and regulate the value of money. The only candidate who has espoused these objectives is William Lemke.

EYES and EARS



By Mark Meechan

THIS is the week when all Americans blessed with the privilege of the voter's franchise should stop to THINK.

Let them think out the conclusions to be drawn from Candidate Roosevelt's speech at Detroit, when he said:

> **"It is my belief that the people of Detroit, like the people of the rest of the country, are going to ask on November 3 THAT THE PRESENT TYPE OF GOVERNMENT CONTINUE rather than the type of government which, in its heart, still believes in the policy of "laissez faire" and the kind of individualism which, up to only three and a half years ago, frankly put dollars above human rights."**

Let the American people consider carefully two aspects of this Rooseveltian paragraph, typical of the attitude of the New Deal.

First of all, it lays emphasis on the evils of the system of the '20s, rather than on the demonstrated virtues of the New Deal, which asks for another four years of power.

* * *

Let us here point out, as the second consideration with reference to Mr. Roosevelt's Detroit generalization about "the present type of government," what it is that he believes the American people are going to ask for on November 3.

According to Mr. Roosevelt, they are going to ask for the borrowing of more billions of dollars from the bankers so that this present generation and their children and children's children may pay the bankers a greater dole of interest than ever the Morgans or the Rothschilds dreamed of!

Let the American people realize that we have already begun to pay that dole in terms of higher costs of living —costs which have risen much more rapidly than labor's wage or the farmer's income—costs which have already rendered the 10 million unemployed and the 20 million American dolesters abject slaves and pawns of the taxing government.

* * *

Four more years of borrowing and spending will inevitably add new millions to the ranks of these slaves and will place an increasingly intolerable burden on every man or woman with the energy and the initiative to earn a dollar.

Is it that type of government the people are going to ask for on November 3?

When considering that question, let the American voter recall that "Bill" Lem-

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EYES and EARS

(Continued from page 4)

ke's platform recognizes the sovereign right of coining and issuing money. That means that Mr. Lemke will insist that the dole which goes to sustain and rehabilitate the unemployed and those rendered dependent by the same tribute to the same bankers during the "laissez faire" days, be not weighted down with a dole to the bankers.

* * *

Then again let the American people remember the type of government—the New Deal—which fought to the last ditch the McCarran Prevailing Wage Amendment to the $4-billion, 800-million appropriation bill.

The McCarran Amendment was designed to protect the wage levels of labor and to maintain the self-respect of those who worked on wealth-creating government projects. The New Deal preferred to pay $15 a week to the heads of families, so that the peoples' billions could be spread farther in the vital election year.

Is that the type of government the people are going to ask for on November 3?

* * *

Let the American people think once again of the "must" era of legislation, which has held sway for three and a half years, when Congress was bludgeoned into doing the will of the dictator by the "big stick" of partisan use of the patronage which belongs to the people's government.

It was such violation of the constitutionality established independence of the legislative branch of our government which defeated the farmers' Frazier-Lemke Bill, and labor's McCarran Amendment. It was that un-American coercion which was responsible for the persecution of movements which rose from the will of a free people, constitutionally using their inalienable right of assembly and petition; it was that abuse of power which, but for the patriotic and militant speeches of Father Coughlin, would have made this nation part and parcel of the iniquitous League of Nations and embroiled us in the war-bent dilemma of European nations.

Is that the type of government the American people are going to ask for on November 3?

* * *

No, they are not going to ask for it. Every honest American who has already made up his mind to vote for the New Deal must admit that he is voting for what he considers the lesser of two evils.

That type of voters has never considered the platform and record of Congressman William Lemke.

National Union Out to Win Plans to Elect Candidates

Endorsed By National Union

Endorsation of the National Union for Social Justice, based either upon the candidate's record in public office or his pledge of allegiance to the principles of social justice, has been officially accorded to the following aspirants:

United States Senator

Michigan: Louis B. Ward, Third Party.
Illinois: Newton Jenkins, Union Progressive Party.
Rhode Island: Ludger Louis Lapointe, Union Party.
Minnesota: Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Labor Party.

Pennsylvania

District	Candidate	Party
1	Louis Manfredi	Royal Oak Party
2	Thos. Lacy	Royal Oak Party
3	Clare Fenerty	Republican
	Michael J. Bradley	Democrat
4	David B. Hughes	Royal Oak Party
5	Frank Dorsey	Democrat
6	Michael Stack	Democrat
7	Dr. Ira Walton Drew	Royal Oak Party
8	Howard Kirk	Democrat
9	Chas. Henry Weller	Royal Oak Party
10	Owen E. Conn	Royal Oak Party
11	James Murrin	Royal Oak Party
12	C. Murray Turpin	Republican
13	James Gildea	Democrat
14	Guy L. Moser	Democrat
16	Dr. Paul A. Rothfuss	Democrat
17	Frank P. Kleshick	Royal Oak Party
18	Benjamin K. Focht	Republican
19	Dr. Paul K. Evans	Independent
20	John W. Owens	Royal Oak Party
21	Jos. H. Daley	Royal Oak Party
22	Harry Haines	Democrat
25	Leo B. Schoener	Royal Oak Party
26	Chas. Eckert	Democrat
27	Joseph Gray	Democrat
29	Charles Crosby	Democrat
30	Peter Demuth	Democrat
32	Theodore Moritz	Democrat
34	Matthew Dunn	Democrat

Massachusetts

District	Candidate	Party
1	Milton Hadley	Independent
2	Mrs. Agnes Reavey	Democrat
3	Congressman Jos. Casey	Democrat
6	John Taffe	Democrat
8	Congressman Arthur Healey	Democrat
10	John McLaren	Independent
11	Congressman John Higgins	Democrat
12	Albert McCulloch	Republican
13	Harry J. Dowd	Democrat
14	Lawrence O. Witter	Independent
15	John McNeece	Independent

Missouri

District	Candidate	Party
4	Paul R. Byrum	Republican
8	Colton M. Becker	Republican
11	L. C. Dyer	Republican
12	Harry Rosecan	Republican
13	Harry Wiehe	Republican

Wisconsin

District	Candidate	Party
1	Thomas Amlie	Progressive
2	Harry Southoff	Progressive
3	Gardner Withrow	Progressive
5	Thomas O'Malley	Democrat
6	Adam Poltl	Progressive
7	Gerald Boileau	Progressive
10	B. J. Gehrmann	Progressive

North Dakota

District	Candidate	Party
At-Large	Usher Burdick	Republican
At-Large	William Lemke	Non-Partisan

SOUTH DAKOTA:

District	Candidate	Party
1	Fred Hildebrandt	Democrat

Ohio

District	Candidate	Party
2	Rev. N. Bigelow	Democrat
3	L. E. Speer	Independent
4	Robert Turner	Republican
5	Frank Kniffin	Democrat
7	Arthur Aleshier	Democrat
8	Brooks Fletcher	Democrat
9	John F. Hunter	Democrat
	Raymond Hildebrand	Republican
11	James E. Ford	Independent
12	Arthur Lamneck	Democrat
13	Merrell E. Martin	Independent
14	Dow Harter	Democrat
15	Robert T. Secrest	Democrat
16	A. M. Hickey	Independent
17	William Ashbrook	Democrat
19	M. J. Kirwan	Democrat
20	Martin Sweeney	Democrat
22	Anthony Fleger	Democrat
At Large	George Bender	Republican

Minnesota

District	Candidate	Party
1	D. M. Quarles	Republican
2	Henry Arens	Farmer-Labor
3	Mrs. Frank McConville	Independent
4	A. B. C. Doherty	Democrat
5	Dewey Johnson	Farmer-Labor
6	C. A. Ryan	Famer-Labor
7	Paul Kvale	Farmer-Labor

Connecticut

District	Candidate	Party
1	John J. Godfrey	Union Party
2	Herbert L. Mundel	Union Party
3	C. Joseph Rowley	Union Party
4	Richard J. Warren	Union Party
5	Frederick W. Puckey	Union Party

Iowa

District	Candidate	Party
1	Edward Clayton Eicher	Democrat
5	Lloyd Thurston	Republican
8	Fred Gilchrist	Republican

Nebraska

District	Candidate	Party
2	Jackson B. Chase	Republican

Rhode Island

District	Candidate	Party
1	James J. Dunn	Union Party
2	Dr. Ed Dougherty Jr.	Union Party

New York

1	Gerald Morrell	Democrat
3	Jerome J. Licari	Republican
4	William Nolan	Republican
9	Robert E. Hower	Republican
15	Arthur Wyler	Republican
16	John J. Hastings	Independent
19	John J. Neary	Independent
21	Wm. McCann	Union Party
22	Jerome McNulty	Tammany Party
35	Robert Anderson	Your Party
38	Joseph Fritsch Jr.	Republican
42	Anthony Fitzgibbons	Independent
43	Dr. Clare Barnes	Democrat

Michigan

District	Candidate	Party
2	C. Downing	Democrat
3	Roslyn L. Sowers	Democrat
4	Clare Hoffman	Republican
5	George Veldman	Third Party
6	Wm. Blackney	Republican
7	Jesse Wolcott	Republican
8	Clarence Brainerd	Third Party
	Fred Crawford	Republican
9	Albert Engel	Republican
10	Roy Woodruff	Republican
11	John Luecke	Democrat
12	Frank Hook	Democrat
14	Edgar Auclair	Third Party
16	Ralph Guy	Third Party
17	Maynard Seibert	Third Party

All But Ten States Filed Union Party

More than merely a "balance of power," the National Union for Social Justice—politically effective through its support of the Union Party and endorsed Congressional candidates in all parties—confidently plans to give definite account of itself in its own right, at the national election on November 3.

The Lemke - O'Brien presidential ticket is definitely filed on the ballot in 33 states, with last minute details of filing under way in five others. In the remaining 10 states where the names of these candidates will not appear upon the ballot, provision has been made for write-in or sticker voting in eight of them.

This is the greatest expression of an aroused people, determined to register its will at the polls, in all the history of America. Only the lateness of the hour kept the Union Party off the ballot in any of the states. Varying election laws require that a new party qualify from 5 to 90 days before the primaries, and in the 10 states mentioned the people's crusade got under way too late.

Third Party Is "National Union"

The most clear cut enactment of the National Union program into political effect was instanced in the case of the Third Party in Michigan. The 16 principles of Social Justice were adopted as written in the platform of the party. Messers. B. F. Stephenson and Felix A. Kummer, State supervisor and business manager respectively for the National Union, have taken on the additional burden of state chairman and secretary of the Third Party.

Stephenson

The convention at which the Third Party nominated its candidates in Michigan on October 1 was impressive in its simplicity and striking in its similarity to the Continental Congress which adopted the United States Constitution.

Here was an assembly of real Americans interested in true democracy—without glamour, gaudy decorations, blaring bands or parading noise makers to distract the intelligent minds of the sober deliberaters. Mounted on the wall was a single American flag, differing only from Betsy Ross' original in that its blue field contains 48 bright stars instead of her circle of 13. There were no claques, no applause meters, no anteroom conferences; press and photographers were freely admitted, but without the gratuities of liquor, campaign cigars and transportation bribes. It was, like the original Continental Congress, a truly American convention. With Lemke and O'Brien as party standard bearers, the convention endorsed Louis B. Ward for United States Senator and

(Continued on Page 11)

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• • Introducing the Candidates • •

NUSJ Votes Them Support for Congress

In addition to the biographical sketches previously published, SOCIAL JUSTICE herewith presents a parade of battlers in the people's interest—crusaders for social justice, whose candidacies have been endorsed by the National Union and for whose election to Congress the members are campaigning.

The candidates listed on these two pages are by no means a complete roster of the official endorsations. The reader is referred to page 5 for the official notice of endorsation—as complete as was available at press time for this edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Additional endorsations, and other last minute information of importance to the National Union, will be contained in our "Eleventh Hour edition," to be published on November 2.

That you may know your candidates for Congress, SOCIAL JUSTICE presents—

Frank C. Kniffin, Napoleon, Ohio . . . NUSJ endorsed Democratic candidate for Congress from 5th district . . . 42 years old . . . admitted to Ohio bar in 1919 . . . owns and operates farm lands . . . father of two children . . . has served three terms in Congress . . . aspires to fourth . . . unopposed for third consecutive time at the primary . . . member of committee on naval affairs.

* * *

Gerald Morrell, Rockville Center, Long Island . . . NUSJ endorsed Democratic candidate for Congress from the 1st New York district . . . born in 1884 . . . attended Columbia University . . . graduate of New York Law School and Pace Institute of Accountancy . . . admitted to New York bar in 1905 . . . defender of public rights against unjust demands of public utilities . . . members of Elks, Crescent Athletic-Hamilton club . . . Nassau County Bar Association, New York Law Institute, Guild of Catholic Lawyers.

* * *

John H. McNeece, Middleboro, Mass. . . . NUSJ endorsed Republican candidate for Congress from the 15th district . . . 56 years old . . . served overseas in World War . . . received for service the Mediale Militaire, the Croix de Guerre, and from America, the Distinguished Service Cross . . . has served for the past 15 years as inspector and investigator for the Registry of Motor Vehicles with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

* * *

F. Jerome McNulty, Bronx, N. Y. NUSJ endorsed Tammany candidate from New York's 22nd district . . . 35 years old . . . graduated in law from Fordham University and admitted to the New York bar in 1925 . . . also studied law in England, France and Germany . . . became assistant corporation counsel of New York City in 1931 . . . also assistant chief of the New York Bureau of Penalties . . . began practice in 1933 . . . belongs to Bronx County Bar Association, New York Lawyers Club . . . Bronx Chamber of Commerce . . . National Democratic Club.

* * *

Milton F. Hadley, Westfield, Mass. . . . NUSJ endorsed Republican candidate for Congress from the 1st district . . . 46 years old . . . a one time railroad man, he now is a salesman . . . father of six children . . . first experience in politics . . . student of labor and of governmental problems.

. . Endorsed For U.S. Senate . . .

EXCEPT for his period of World War service from which he emerged as a first lieutenant, Newton Jenkins, endorsed Union Progressive Party nominee for United States senator from Illinois, has practiced law in Chicago since 1915. He has served as general counsel for farm organizations, including the American Farm Bureau Federation, Illinois Agricultural Association, Pure Milk Association and National Live Stock Producers Association; and has been active before Congress committees in the interests of farmers, veterans, community merchants and other groups. Mr. Jenkins is a member of the National Union for Social Justice and an ardent champion of its 16 principles and Father Coughlin's money program. A member also of the Townsend club, he supports their old age program, the Frazier-Lemke bill, and is opposed to World Court, League of Nations and the Federal Reserve System. He is actively supporting William Lemke and Thomas O'Brien and all candidates on the Union Progressive ticket.

LOUIS B. WARD, endorsed Third Party candidate for senator in Michigan, is also a World War veteran, having served with the 61st engineers. He has never before run for public office. He was a teacher of American government for a number of years and is now a business counsel in Detroit, Mich. In 1933 he went to Washington and lobbied in the interests of the Municipal Bankruptcy act, the Wagner-Connery Labor Relations bill, the Wheeler-Rayburn Public Utility Holding Company bill, the St. Lawrence Seaway, Patman Soldiers Bonus bill, Public Works bill and the McCarran Amendment providing a prevailing wage for government employed labor. Mr. Ward participated in drafting the Nye-Sweeney Central Bank bill and opposed the World Court. He advocated passage of the Thomas Massingale "cost of production plus a profit" for the American farmer and also the Frazier-Lemke farm refinancing and moratorium bills. Defeated in the Democratic primary, Mr. Ward was drafted for the senate by the newly formed Third Party.

CONGRESSMAN ERNEST LUNDEEN, endorsed Farmer-Labor candidate for senator in Minnesota, has long been interested in social security. His commencement oration expressed the same views his old age and social security bills contain today. Born on a homestead near Beresford, South Dakota, of parents who came from Smaland, Sweden, Lundeen, like Lemke, is a son of the western frontier. As a Minneapolis lawyer for 30 years, he has been a battler for progressive labor rights. He served two terms in the Minnesota legislature and went to Congress first in 1917. Lundeen's vote against America's entry into a commercial war brought him long persecution, disgrace and poverty. He had the experience of having his home foreclosed and all his possessions, including treasured books, thrown into the street during a rainstorm. Books now in the congressman's library still bear the mud splashes of that eviction. He was returned to Congress in 1933.

Introducing the Candidates

(Continued from Page 6)

Dr. Ira Walton Drew, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . 7th district candidate for Congress in Royal Oak Party . . . endorsed by NUSJ . . . newspaper man in Boston and Philadelphia . . . now osteopathic physician . . . organized children's clinic and bureau of clinics in American Osteopathic Association . . . lectured in this country, Canada and Europe.

* * *

Raymond Hildebrand, Toledo, Ohio . . . NUSJ endorsed Republican candidate for Congress from the 9th district . . . 40 years old . . . served in World War . . . belongs to Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion . . . editor of Toledo Saturday Night and South Side News . . . served in Ohio general assembly 1931-32 . . . chairman of the board of control of Toledo Street Railway System.

* * *

Arthur P. Lamneck, Columbus, Ohio . . . NUSJ endorsed Democratic candidate for re-election to Congress from the 12th district . . . 56 years old . . . began career in the grocery business in Pittsburgh . . . entered car building business in 1905 . . . entered business in Columbus in 1907 . . . served on City Council for eight years . . . is now serving third term in U. S. Congress.

* * *

Edward Clayton Eicher, Washington, Iowa . . . NUSJ endorsed Democratic candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Iowa district . . . graduated from University of Chicago in 1904 . . . admitted to Iowa bar in 1906 . . . Illinois bar in 1907 . . . bar of Supreme Court in 1936 . . . 57 years old . . . elected to Congress in 1932 . . . and re-elected in 1934.

* * *

Michael J. Stack, Philadelphia, Pa. . . . endorsed incumbent Democratic congressman in 6th district . . . born in Ireland . . . educated St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, and St. Mary's University, Baltimore Md. . . . wounded in battle with 90th division in France . . . decorated with Order of Purple Heart . . . active in American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars . . . real estate dealer . . . record in Seventy-Fourth Congress won NUSJ endorsement.

For President Hon. William Lemke

Much has been said, and more has been written in the newspapers of the nation, concerning the early life of President Roosevelt and Governor Landon. Believing it to be of paramount interest to the readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, we hereby present a similar story regarding William Lemke, endorsed Union Party candidate for the presidency.

Unlike Roosevelt, "Bill" Lemke was born in poverty, and since his birth at Albany, Minnesota, on August 13, 1878, to the present day, his enviable string of firm friendships and sincere followers has ever grown from year to year. We say, "followers," because the most outstanding characteristic of William Lemke since early childhood was his remarkable faculty for leadership—a natural trait, which was likewise possessed by statesmen of other years — Washington, Lincoln and Jackson.

A Frontier Youth

His parents were among that group of hardy pioneers who moved westward to file homestead claims. Thus, he grew up in an environment of rugged Americanism, which did much to mold the character and to influence the thinking of the man as we know him today. He knew the hardship of want and the strain of exhaustive manual labor. He knew the ever-changing farm problems from the days of the Indian and the crude hand implements to the machine-infested agriculture of modern times. He witnessed the entire transition first-hand and knows whereof he speaks when he recommends farm relief measures on the floors of Congress today.

No man can go through life without being profoundly influenced by conditions such as attended the early life of William Lemke . . . Oxen as a source of power, primitive stables for cattle, sod houses for living quarters, and even a crude cave in a coulie bank for a home when the original hut had grown too small to house the entire family—all these things were a part of his memorable childhood. Having personally engaged in practically every farming process then existent, he can explain the details of them all.

Just as laboriously he attained his education, a subscription school being his first experience. These schools were maintained by the contributions of parents who wanted their children to attend and continued only as long as the subscriptions lasted. A Mr. Blackorby, who taught in the schools attended by Mr. Lemke, recalls his aptitude by remarking that "Bill soaked up knowledge like a sponge" and admitting it kept him busy to keep ahead of his student.

Earned Own Schooling

After enrolling at the University of North Dakota in 1898, his determination and faculty for leadership became more and more marked. He set out to make the football team despite all advice that he was much too light and small. Not only did he qualify for the team but became its captain two years later. Incidentally, at this time, his friend and associate, Senator Frazier, co-author of the famous Frazier-Lemke bill, also played ball on this same team, having served as its captain just before Mr. Lemke had taken the post.

He likewise starred brilliantly on another team — this performance taking place in the field of debating. He became so outstanding in this activity that he was elected the first president of the A. B. T. Debating Society. He was also literary editor of the university paper, "The Student," and helped organize the first fraternity on the campus, which was originally called the Variety Bachelors Club and still exists as Phi Delta Theta.

After leaving the University of North Dakota, Mr. Lemke studied at Georgetown University Law School and at Yale University, from which he graduated in 1905 with an L.L.B. degree. Through all these years he was self-supporting.

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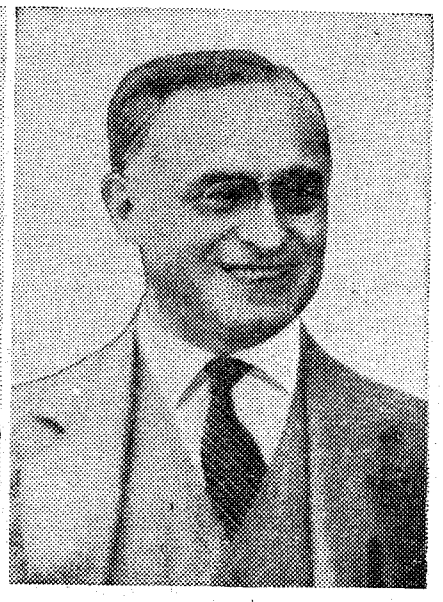
A VOTE FOR ROOSEVE

Tugwell

—*Acme.*

Prince of the New Deal radicals and collectivists.

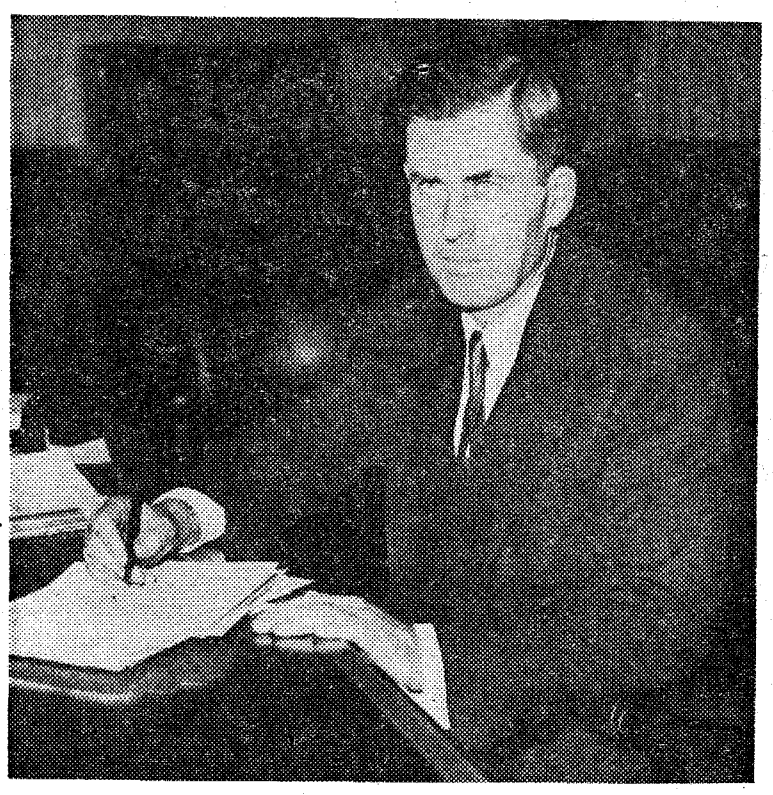
Frankfurter



—*International.*

Felix; the unseen voice in the White House.

WALLACE



Henry A., who, as Secretary of Agriculture, exercised radical principles of crop suicide to cripple American farming and increase foreign imports.

MORG

Henry; who, as has wined and din the world at the people.

Writer Raps "Lip Service Democracy" of Roosevelt

Following are a few excerpts from an article entitled "Is Roosevelt a Socialist?" written by Harold Lord Varney in The American Mercury. Mr. Varney is an eminent lecturer and writer, and at present is associate editor of the Mercury.

"It can validly be said that the most numerous body of opinion in America is disposed to classify Dr. Roosevelt with the Socialists. Too many parallels between the collectivist program and the New Deal have arisen to permit the idea of coincidence; too many avowed collectivist advocates have soared to dominant office in the Washington heirarchy to leave widespread doubt as to Dr. Roosevelt's intellectual sympathies.

"To accept the collectivist goal and then to camouflage the purpose by a conspicuous lip service to the tenets of Jefferson and Jackson is the frustration, not the fulfillment, of democracy. . . . It is time to insist that the gentleman step forward in his true colors.

"Harry Hopkins . . . acid-tongued and incompetent, he has survived pleasantly in a Washington atmosphere which has engulfed abler men.

"Dr. Tugwell is another New Deal titan who has succeeded in navigating all the political rapids by virtue of his intellectual entente with both Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt. . . . It is impossible to escape the significance of the fact that, through all his radical escapades, he remains unrebuked by the president.

"For his labor guidance the president now leans largely upon a dynamic trade union duo—John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman. Mr. Lewis, once a conservative Republican, fits in comfortably with the Roosevelt setting now that he has become the uncriticized darling of the communist left. And Mr. Hillman, long a supporter of the Socialist party, has made himself almost indispensable to the president since the beginning of the NRA.

Lewis

—*Wide World.*

John L.; he planted the red banner of a communist-labor faction on the White House doorstep.

Dubinsky

—*Wide World.*

David; radical labor leader; a New York elector for Roosevelt; collected money for the communists in Spain.

THE CL

The communist salute i A crowd of reds, meeting in here giving the salute.

Baruch

—*International.*

Wall St. "Barney"; friend of the New Deal; he wrote the money plank of the Democratic platform.

Glass

—*Acme.*

Carter; U. S. Senator from Virginia; "Voice of Wall Street"; criticizes Roosevelt, but supports him.

Studebaker

—*Wide World.*

John W.; U. S. Commissioner of Education; who has helped popularize communist lectures in Washington's "Town Hall."

Zaritsky

—*Wide World.*

Max; red labor leader, and another elector for Candidate Roosevelt in New York state.

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T IS A VOTE FOR THESE

NTHAU

ary of the Treasury, money changers of e of the American
—*Wide World.*

PERKINS

—*Wide World.*

Frances; who, as Secretary of Labor, has succeeded admirably in doing nothing to remedy the unemployment problem.

Browder

—*Acme.*

Earl; while running for president on the Communist ticket, he openly urges the election of Roosevelt.

Hopkins

—*Wide World.*

Harry L.; red sympathizer, and architect of the most stupendous failures of the New Deal administration.

ED FIST

raised arm and a closed fist. Square, New York, are shown
—*Ewing Galloway.*

Smith

Hilda; her communistic experiments in adult education in Mr. Hopkin's FERA office have official okay. —*Acme Picture.*

Hillman

—*Acme Picture.*

Sidney; also a presidential elector and long a supporter of the Socialist party.

Moscow Beams With Joy On New Deal "Comrades"

One of the best uncensored books on Soviet Russia is "Kapoot," written by Carveth Wells, widely-traveled lecturer and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the American Geographical Society.

"Kapoot" is a Russian word for "busted" or "on the blink." That, says Mr. Wells, is the present state of Russia as a result of the five-year plans.

The book is a symposium of intimate revelations of Russian life, gleaned by the lecturer during a vagabond sojourn through the land of the Soviets after he had broken away from one of the American "tourist tours' conducted by the Red government. Wells is therefore able to depict Russia in the raw and not as it is described to us in carefully censored dispatches from Moscow.

Some of the most interesting things the author has to say concern Russian Communism as it relates to our own country. He implicates the New Deal administration as being under the spell of red agents and says:

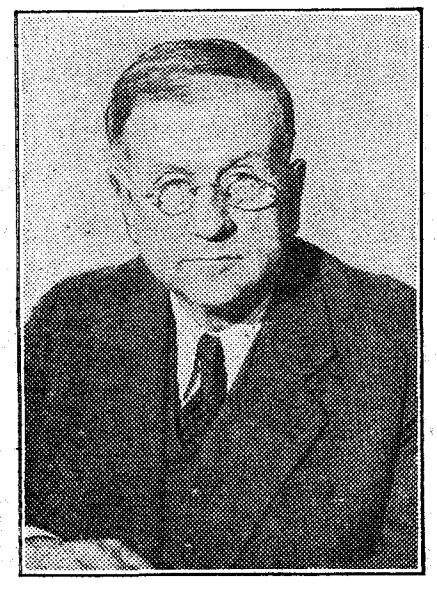
"If America decides to give the 'forgotten man' a new deal by turning to Communism, then I suppose I shall end my days in jail or before the firing squad, but until America does become one of the United States of Socialist Soviet Republics, I shall continue to tell exactly what I saw in Russia, and in my humble way debunk Communism, and a country whose avowed object is to overthrow the existing form of government in the United States."

In a letter written to a friend, Mr. E. N. Sanctuary of New York City, subsequent to publication of "Kapoot," Mr. Wells told of "very flattering portraits of Mr. Roosevelt" displayed in many places in Russia in 1932 and entitled **"The Next Communist President of the United States."**

The writer continues:

"At that time the names of Bullitt (former United States ambassador to Russia) and Tugwell were unknown to me, so that I was puzzled when young communist guides would ask me when Comrade Tugwell was going to have Russia recognized, and that Comrade Bullitt was going to be the first ambassador."

Ickes



—*Wide World.*

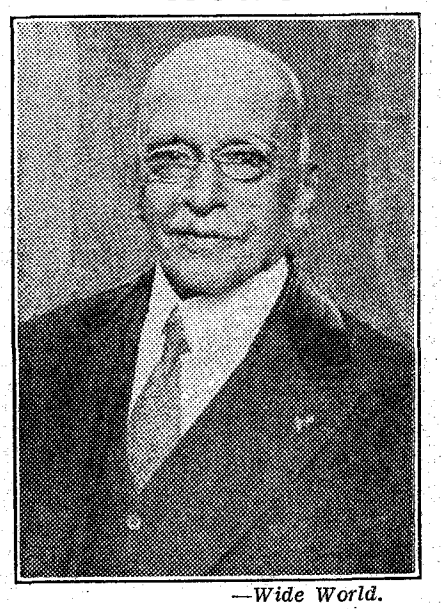
Harold L.; PWA administrator; Secretary of the Interior and chief town crier for New Deal socialism.

Richberg

—*Wide World.*

Donald; New Deal "key man"; presidential adviser; brain-truster extraordinary; and former general counsel for the NRA.

Filene



—*Wide World.*

Edward A.; Boston merchant; presidential adviser; listed as member of American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

Ezekiel

—*Acme.*

Mordecai; economic advisor to Secretary Wallace, and one of the master minds of the erstwhile Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

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National Campaign Saved President In Russian 'Scandal'

From the Philadelphia Sunday Transcript

"The recent disclosure of aircraft manipulations engineered in Russia by Elliott Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, served to disclose organized and long continued Russian preferentials made possible by President Roosevelt.

"Three notable Philadelphians figure in the progressing and positively perilous scene: The Hon. William Christian Bullitt—recently resigned Ambassador to Soviet Russia—one now suspected of Russian missionary activities in France.

"—The Hon. Curtis Bok, a judge of the Orphans Court of Philadelphia county—long-time student of Soviet Russia and active indorser thereof. Judge Bok is expected to succeed Mr. Bullitt as American Ambassador to USSR—to Soviet Russia.

"—Colonel J. David Stern, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, the New York Post, the Camden Courier and the Camden Post who has never disputed the statement that Soviet Russia was officially represented in the syndicate that bought the New York Evening Post for Colonel Stern.

Tariff Agreement Favors Russia

"Now Russian manganese, with a tremendously profitable reciprocal trade agreement surges to the fore as another pro-Russian activity sponsored by President Roosevelt. Manganese, as a tariff item, now costs the taxpayers of the United States more than $12,400,000 a year net loss. This net loss is to be increased to create greater profits for Soviet Russia!

"A mere fragment of history records the recognition of Soviet Russia. It may be recalled that the Hon. Franklin Delano Roosevelt was inaugurated President of the United States March 4, 1933 and that, exactly 12 days later, March 16, 1933 Soviet Russia was officially "recognized" and the Hon. William C. Bullitt of Philadelphia found his bags packed and himself ready to sail.

"Then came the glorification and exaltation of Dr. Rexford Guy Tugwell "of Columbia who was a member of a Communist Trade Delegation to Soviet Russia. Within these machine-gun weeks inspired publicity enveloped first pages throughout the world in all languages indicating, even proving, that it had been "planted" at least a month previous.

System of State Socialism Favored

"Communism, as practiced in Soviet Russia and as advocated by every member of the Communist party in America, is a system of state socialism with the government operating all industry, banks and the press. A resolution passed by the Communist International in Moscow, one month after Roosevelt recognized Soviet Russia in the name of the United States government on November 18, 1933—which resolution was concurred in by the Communist party of the U. S. A. several months later at its Cleveland convention—states:

"'There is no way out of the general crisis of capitalism other than the one shown by the October revolution (in Soviet Russia, when the Communists overthrew the then existing Kerensky republican government by force,) via the overthrow of the exploiting classes by the proletariat, the confiscation of the banks, the factories, the mines, transport houses, the stock of goods of the capitalists, the lands of the landlords, the churches and the crown.'"

The Democratic Party's Suicide in Minnesota

From the Washington Times:

"The ominous foundations upon which the Roosevelt presidential candidacy rests are made clear by what the 'New York Times' properly calls the suicide of the Democratic party in Minnesota.

"The Farmer-Labor party to which the Democratic party in Minnesota has been delivered body and soul, is the vehicle chosen by the Communist rulers of Russia for the furtherance of their invasion of America.

"This is the same Farmer-Labor party referred to in the Browder report to Moscow, published last July in the Russian language in the 'Communist International.'

"That report said:

"'This year it is necessary to attain a united front in the Farmer-Labor party between those who, in conformity with the Socialists and Communists, want to promote their own candidates for the presidency, and the extensive trade union movements supporting Roosevelt.'

"The New York Times, with the ink scarcely dry on its declaration in favor of the re-election of President Roosevelt, is honest enough to recognize the meaning of the trend in Minnesota.

"The Times, pointing out Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin as one of the prime movers in the Minnesota incident, sees him looking ahead to 1940 when:

"'He hopes, as did Professor Tugwell at one time, that a Farmer-Labor party will come into control of the government, necessarily sweeping the Democrats not only out of power but almost out of existence. Thus this step toward their extinction in Minnesota may be ominous of even more ambitious plans soon to be revealed.'"

The Omaha World-Herald, Democratic for 50 years, has the following to say:

"Al Smith has not changed his colors. His party has. The party Mr. Roosevelt has in his firm grasp is not the party that Smith led, or Wilson, or Bryan, or Cleveland—Jeffersonians all of them. The policies and purposes of Landon more nearly conform to the fundamental Democratic creed than do those of Roosevelt."

Senator Carter Glass said:

"The New Deal, taken all in all, is not only a mistake, it is a disgrace to the nation and the time is not far distant when we shall be ashamed of having wandered so far from the dictates of common sense and common honesty."

Thus, the honest words of honest men warn America of what is happening to the Democratic party.

Minnesota presents an example of the accomplished fact.

WPA Strike Holds Peril

Rumors of a nationwide pre-election strike of WPA workers persist on the labor front.

Reports have it that a committee of 500, representing every state in the Union, will march on Washington the fourth or fifth week in October and lay the living wage demands formally before the president.

There will be one week of action, according to word from the Workers' Alliance, socialist-communist labor group, agents of which are now reported at work agitating relief employes in every part of the country.

It is interesting to note, in anticipating the situation, that these left-wing laborites are among the foremost supporters of President Roosevelt's re-election.

Made-to-Order Riots

SOCIAL JUSTICE chooses to discredit charges of a New Deal-Socialist liaison to create disorder calling for martial law, but the possibility of such a development is none the less disturbing.

The chief demand of the labor agitators is said to be a 20 per cent increase in pay for all relief workers now receiving less than $40 a month.

One million WPA workers, or 38 per cent of the total, are receiving less than $40 a month.

If the "demands" were met, it is estimated that the increase would cost the federal government $25-million a month. It is claimed that the WPA budget can stand this extra burden until the end of January, by which time Congress will have had time to grant additional appropriations.

Revolt Plot Hatched

The Workers' Alliance program might best be termed a demonstration, since the administration does not recognize strikes. The only answer would be shut down all WPA projects. It is in the latter instance that observers see serious trouble, for to shut down existing WPA projects would bring inevitable disorders.

There is no doubt but that the agitators have a revolutionary threat in mind. This threat was reportedly born at a communist-socialist meeting in the United States Department of Labor auditorium!

At this meeting the Workers' Alliance was formed as the "flying wedge" of the two left-wing factions.

David Lesser was chosen as the national organizer, and Angelo Herndon, a Negro communist party organizer, who was jailed for sedition in Georgia, as national vice chairman.

Soviet Planning Challenge to America

Malcolm W. Bingay in the Detroit Free Press:

Nobody accuses Mr. Roosevelt of being a Communist. Nobody knows what he is. He has never outlined any governmental philosophy so that anybody can definitely say to what school of thought he belongs. He aims to be all things to all men and his close friends boast of how clever he is in tricking each group.

It is obvious that he is no more a Communist than he is a Democrat.

Why then are all the Communists for him? For the same reason they were all for Kerensky in Russia — as a stop-gap. They used Kerensky, as a socialist democrat, until power was consolidated—and then took the power away from him.

The Communists can get no where in America unless they can organize what they are pleased to call "a people's front." They have adopted Mr. Roosevelt and the New Deal as their "front." Dr. Rexford Tugwell makes no bones about this. In his book, published in 1934, he writes:

"With Russia as an example, intelligent people in America will become less and less willing to seek remedies for economic evils in inactivity. They will want to plan and to act. . . . The challenge of Russia to America does not lie in the merits of the soviet system, although they may prove to be considerable. The challenge lies rather in the idea of planning, of purposeful, intelligent control over economic affairs.'

The struggle America faces is not Communism or Fascism but Rooseveltism — the regimentation of the lives of the people so that power can be centralized and controlled by one man.

Announcement

On account of the emphasis placed upon the election, and the candidacies of the aspirants for public office endorsed by the National Union, SOCIAL JUSTICE has postponed for one week the first of the articles on Forgotten Women and their job-hunting experiences under the New Deal. The first of these articles, written especially for SOCIAL JUSTICE by Miss Mary Ellen Hill, and previously announced for this edition, will appear instead on November 2.

Shade of Sam Gompers Speaks To Billy Green

After reading your editorial in a recent issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, also a copy of an affidavit signed by President Everson and Secretary Kennedy, of the National Farmers Union, I am afraid our head of the American Federation of Labor, has bitten on the forbidden apple that will eventually spell his doom.

I firmly believe if some power could convey to the "Old Warrior" the shady actions of this "Judas" amongst the millions of followers he once called his own he would turn over in his grave and weep.

And he would ask:

"Why break faith with those millions of innocent souls whom I virtually raised from childhood to honorable manhood?

"Why give your word of honor to support the Frazier-Lemke bill, then play 'dead pan' crawfish, and pass the buck on to the shoulders of a confirmed 'streamlined' enemy of labor?

"I can remember," Billy my lad, "when not so many years ago, you were in your 'swaddling clothes' in labor circles, during a convention in Indianapolis, and in the presence of John Lewis and Jock Moore, I placed my hands on your manly shoulders and said, 'Billy my boy, some day you are destined to be a great and powerful leader of men, a Moses in the wilderness who will lead a struggling, exploited mass of humanity into the promised land of Canaan.' Just how far you have remained in that roll of ideal leadership, remains a very mooted question.

"I'm afraid 'Billy' your star of ascendency has reached its zenith. It's now careening earthwards to its last resting place, amongst the graves of forgotten men.

"God saw fit to call me home, and the mantle of leadership of the largest body of intelligent laboring men in this world, fell on your young, manly shoulders to promulgate and carry on unseen starry heights.

"Have you betrayed that trust? 'Billy my lad, don't break faith with those millions of 'toilers of the earth."

—A "MINER."

Your Choice of These

A 500-mile Pullman trip for yourself and wife—you to say where.
An automobile radio.
A study desk for your home.
A streamline bicycle.
Roller skates or ice skates.
Model airplane with motor.
Football or basketball.
A coaster sled.
A moving picture machine.
And scores of other desirable prizes.

Remember, too, that while you are working toward this prized goal, you will be earning your own Christmas fund or vacation expenses for next summer.

The investment of your spare time in the distribution and sale of SOCIAL JUSTICE can be made to repay your efforts more liberally than any other publication. Furthermore, it sells faster than any other publication. A canvass of your nearest block will convince you that you, too, are a salesman.

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National Union Victory-Bound

(Continued from Page 5)

Congressional candidates in five districts.

Unionites Aid State Campaigns

While not formally endorsing candidates outside the head of the ticket, United States Senate and designated Congressmen, members of the National Union will, as individuals, work for the election of various state and local officials whose zeal in behalf of Social Justice principles otherwise qualifies them for support.

Walsh

Leaders of the National Union in Wisconsin, for example, are going to vote for Joseph F. Walsh, an independent candidate for governor. Mr. Walsh, a man of high character, an able executive and a believer in all the principles of Social justice, is opposing Gov. Phil LaFollette, who has sought to identify the Progressive party with the Roosevelt regime.

Mr. Walsh, while advocating principles of Social Justice, will give Wisconsin Progressives their only opportunity of remaining within the fold of the party which the elder LaFollette established.

If the battling spirit of the senior Robert M. LaFollette might contemplate what his two sons are doing in this campaign it is likely that noble soul, who opposed our entrance into a commercial World War, would complain bitterly against a LaFollette alignment with a candidate and a party who are inveigling us into another World War, through the agencies of a Pan-American peace conference and the World Court.

Said Father Coughlin: **"It will be pleasing to the executives in the National Union if the people of Wisconsin will support Joseph F. Walsh, the candidate for governor."**

A similar personal tribute was paid by Father Coughlin at the Detroit rally, in support of Gov. Frank Fitzgerald of Michigan. "In these days when men in the public eye are disclosing the secrecy of the ballot and telling how they intend to vote, I don't mind disclosing to you for whom I am going to vote for governor," the president of the National Union told the big Michigan audience.

Union Party Files In Connecticut

The Union Party will appear on the last ballot on the voting machines and on ballot labels in the state of Connecticut, which is a decided victory for the National Union in this repeatedly conservative state.

As in most other states, this victory is due to the efforts of the National Union membership in obtaining a surplus of thousands of signatures to the petitions.

NUSJ Songs

Cyril Guthoerl, organist at the Shrine of the Little Flower, has compiled a group of campaign songs which may be used at all National Union rallies and meetings. The book contains eight campaign songs, with pictures of Father Coughlin and the Shrine of the Little Flower Quartette.

The song books retail individually for 30 cents a copy. When ordered in groups of 50 or more they may be had for 25 cents each.

Orders should be placed promptly with Mr. Cyril Guthoerl, 1042 Iroquois Blvd., Royal Oak, Mich.

A Birthday Greeting

Father Charles E. Coughlin

No more appropriate birthday gift to Father Coughlin—in acknowledgement of the tireless leadership which he has given to a program of Christian social justice in America—could be forthcoming from the ranks of the National Union, and his millions of radio followers, than their unanimous solidarity in the people's crusade at the polls on November 3.

Almost alone at many times, in the face of the bitter opposition from bitter enemies and the faltering faith of friends, the pastor of the Little Flower Shrine at Royal Oak has carried on for you in the face of every handicap.

The staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE (which essays this greeting without the knowledge or approval of "the Chief") is frequently in receipt of letters from readers expressing the wish to "do something for Father Coughlin."

Now is the time!

If, through the battle smoke of the political sham battle, the members of the National Union for Social Justice can but cling to the vision of their high aim, and carry on. If defeat, here and there along the battle front on election day, will but spur the friends of social justice to renewed ardor for that cause. If, when their hard-working leader calls for support and backing, his followers will always be there with it. If, like those noble Jews of old who "held up the hand of Moses in the bloody battle with the Amalekites," we, too, uphold our consecrated and unselfish leader—Father Coughlin will have been assured of a "Happy Birthday" on October 25.

This is the wish which we of the staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE presume here to offer to our beloved pastor, editor-in-chief and national president, on behalf of the readers of this paper, the members of the National Union for Social Justice and the friends of Father Coughlin everywhere.

New York Voters Protest Dubinsky

From the Daily News, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Democratic voters in Westchester may be a bit put out because, although this is a county of 560,000 population, no presidential elector was selected by the Democratic party from this county this year.

But how do the Democrats of some of the up-state counties feel? In the 41st Congressional District, which includes part of Buffalo, and surrounding points in Erie county, is one **David Dubinsky,** who lives at the Democratic presidential elector 245 E. 21st street, New York City. It was this Dubinsky who recently sent $5,000 to the Popular Front Government composed of Communists and Socialists in Spain.

Do the Democrats of Erie county relish the idea that to vote for Roosevelt and Garner they must first vote for Dubinsky as their elector? As a matter of fact, how do the Democrats in Westchester and elsewhere in the state feel about it, for they, too, must vote for Dubinsky and all other Democratic presidential electors on the ballot if they want to vote the Roosevelt-Garner ticket.

Then there is Sidney Hillman, who lives at Lynbrook, L. I., but is the Democratic presidential elector for the 30th Congressional District, including Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery and Schenectady counties.

And Max Zaritsky, resident of 235 E. 22nd street, New York City, but a Democratic elector for the 40th Congressional District, including Niagara and parts of Erie county.

Dubinsky and Hillman and Zaritsky have long been identified with elements of the Socialist party; now they are Democrats!

At least that is what Jim Farley's list of Democratic electors says.

New York Daily News 'Fake' Exposed

Never in the old days of "yellow journalism" was such contemptible disregard for readers' intelligence displayed as in a current instance in which the New York Daily News, notorious Patterson-McCormick tabloid, figured. A deliberately "faked" picture with libelous cutlines, represent **Father Coughlin in the act of striking a newspaper man.**

Prominently displayed on page one of the Daily News on Wednesday, October 14, is an Associated Press picture of Father Coughlin speaking in Boston. Below it is the "faked" photograph. The center figure, wearing a greasy-rimmed derby hat with a pleated-back coat—of the type affected by a certain strata of New York newspaperdom—is shown with a fist belligerently upraised. Two other men are posed as restraining the blow.

The photograph carries the claim: "News foto copyright 1936, by News Syndicate Co., Inc."

The cutline reads:

> **"An exclusive picture made in Providence hotel as Coughlin, fist raised, was restrained in his attack on reporter, whom he accused of 'sticking his nose' into private affairs."**

A story in the same edition purporting to quote at length the reporter in question says: **"he struck me with his right fist."**

Here are the facts:

Father Coughlin never struck any newspaper man.

The "unsober" newspaper man who figured in the incident **never told the New York Daily News that Father Coughlin struck him.**

Father Coughlin does not wear a derby hat; hasn't worn one in almost a year.

He would roundly "bawl out" a tailor who tried to make him wear the "sissy coat" shown in the faked photograph.

The Patterson - McCormick million dollar tabloid has not apologized to Father Coughlin for either printed libel or the faked picture.

Such an apology is overdue.

New Haven Ball

Connecticut members of the National Union are invited to attend the Mammoth Ball and Floor Show in the New Haven arena on Friday, October 30. NUSJ Unit 24 of Milford, Conn., is sponsoring the event at which a Plymouth car will be given away as the first door prize, and a round trip to Bermuda as the second. Fifteen vaudeville acts will be featured and the admission (to be used for the benefit of the NUSJ) will be 50 cents.

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"Gold Standard" Deal Surrenders Country; Seen As Defy To Voters

Money Titans Are Returned To Full Power

A gold standard by any other name is just as vicious.

Mr. Morgenthau's deal with Great Britain and France whereby we involve ourselves in a "new kind of gold standard," is a notification to the American people that the New Deal is now the undisguised protector of private international wealth.

In 1932 the Roosevelt administration gave its pledge to drive the money changers from the temple, only to leave the back door open by its banking legislation. Now it has thrown open the front door and bids the international bankers enter and carry on with impunity.

If the Secretary of the Treasury's announcement of this sell-out contains one feature more shocking than another it is the brazenness with which it was issued. Apparently the New Dealers feel that the presidential election is "sewed up" in their favor and they no longer have to answer to the American people for their misdeeds.

The Real Lowdown

For the benefit of those voters who may be uninformed about the gold standard and who may be gullible enough to believe Mr. Morgenthau's assertion that his pact with England and France will not affect "the man in the street," it might be worthwhile to relate some background.

The old Gold Standard Bill was passed by Congress in 1900 and remained law until March, 1933, when it was abandoned at the insistence of Father Coughlin and other advocates of honest money.

Under terms of this bill—a violation of the Constitution—private individuals, acting with the approval of the United States Treasury, had the power to make gold dollar contracts calling for the payment of dollars at future dates. Each dollar was to be convertible into 25.8 grains of gold, .9 fine.

Gold Is Shuttled

Such a dollar was announced by its fixers to be henceforward "the standard of value"—thus the termination, "gold standard."

Money speculators — Wall Street, the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Rothschilds, the Kuhn-Loebs, et al—were allowed to shuttle gold out of and into the United States at their pleasure.

The significance of this privilege is appalling.

When the United States had an unusually large quantity of gold within its borders, these money changers might—within the banking laws — manufacture paper money against it right up to the hilt, until every available ounce of gold was utilized as reserve for the paper money so created.

(This means that private individuals manufactured all the paper money possible under the law. It does not mean that this money was honest, since it was issued on a pro rata basis of 10 to 1 against actual gold backing.)

Living Costs Affected

Suddenly, some foreign nation withdrew a large shipment of gold from the United States. In other words this foreign government—acting as a "front" for a group of private bankers—withdrew part of the reserve against which American paper dollars had been manufactured.

What happened?

The purchasing power of every dollar in the United States was immediately lessened. Poorer classes suffered because they could not purchase an equal amount of living necessities with their money.

The same situation obtained in other nations when the international bankers shuttled gold outside their borders.

The margin of profit always went to the shuttlers, who purchased the gold at cheap rates in one country, sold it for more in another.

Same as Old Standard

Under the original gold standard the currency price of gold in the United States was to remain constant, while the London money barons changed the currency price of gold in other countries arbitrarily. That was the main reason a so-called fixed conversion of currency dollars was set up in the United States in 1900—to provide a means of unearned profit to private bankers.

We have the word of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, and Leon Blum, premier of France, that the same thing will occur under Mr. Morgenthau's "new kind of gold standard."

Withdrawal of gold from the United States collapses our loan-money structure and causes unemployment, foreclosures, bankruptcy and other evils. It has been carried on because honest men and women have not understood the internationalists' secret weapons used to despoil them of their properties and income. — Father Coughlin.

A Warning To American Voters

After camouflaging its monetary policies for a long time behind a smoke-screen of "people's rights" propaganda, the New Deal has at last come forward with a program to restore the international bankers to an all-powerful place in the government.

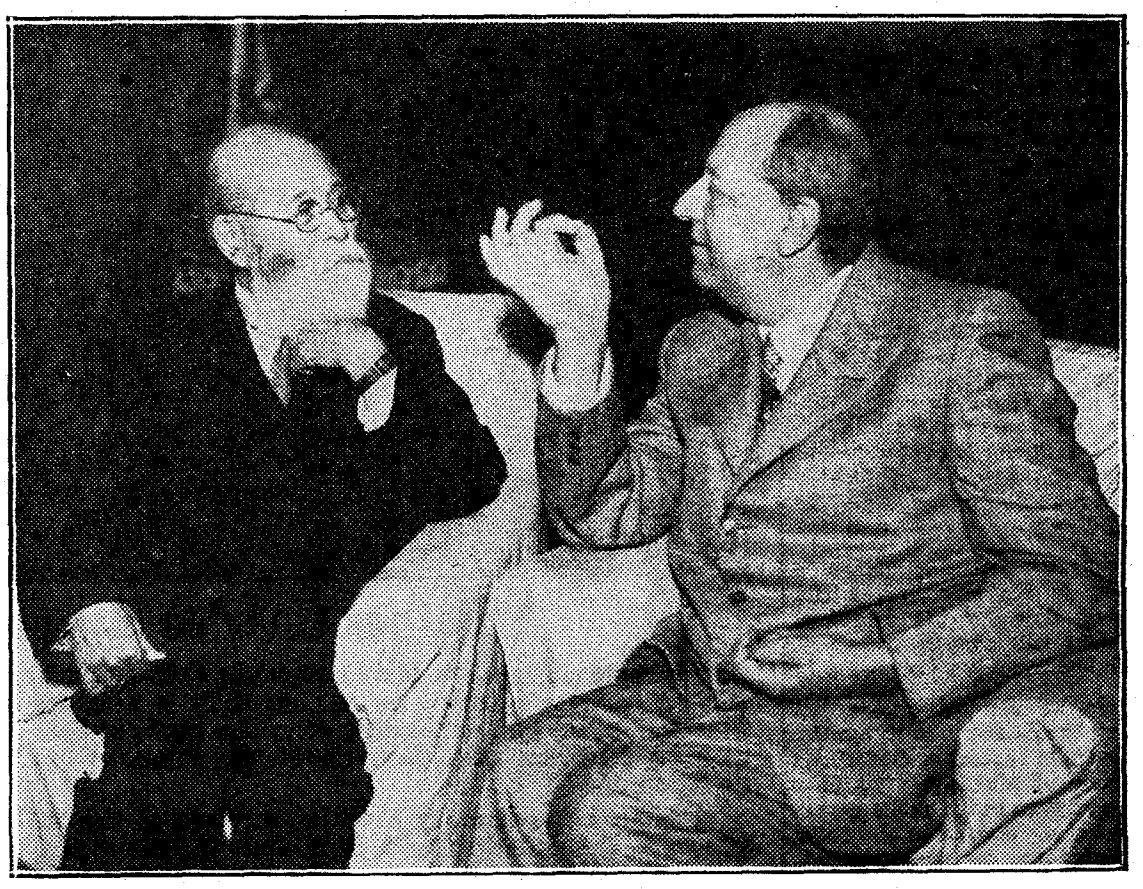
Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau has announced that we are to return to the gold standard. Patriotic citizens may understand the dreadful significance of this move by reading the story of Morgenthau's agreement with England and France eleswhere on this page.

What concerns us here is a desire to warn the voting public of the Communistic principles behind this latest pronouncement of the New Deal.

In its deal with France and England, the New Deal has openly double-crossed the people and they propose, apparently, to make the people like it. When a government feels so powerful that it assumes to do as it pleases, in defiance of the people and the Constitution—that is rank Communism.

Whether or not the citizens of the United States will countenance such an insult to their intelligence and allow this double-cross to be consummated will be answered at the polls November 3.

Weep No More, Mr. Rothschild



Ever since the United States left the gold standard in March, 1933, there has been weeping and gnashing of teeth among the international bankers. Baron Maurice Rothschild (right), member of the century-old international bank tribe—is among the weepers who will benefit by the new gold standard deal with England and France.

U. S. Inscription On Bank Notes Is Misleading

The only sound money is backed by the government.

"The United States of America will pay to the bearer $5 on demand." This inscription is used to deceive the people, and is intended to mislead them into the belief that the United States government originates the Federal Reserve Notes.

Money issued by the government in a constitutional manner will be backed by gold and silver reserves and by our natural resources.

Our monetary system will have all the security it has now plus the security which comes from being freed from the strangle hold of the money changers. The taxpayers will be relieved of the monetary burden of ink-pot money created against a fractional backing of bank-profit, interest-bearing bonds.

The Secretary Is Pleased

It would be interesting to find out the reason for Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau's jubilation over his recent monetary agreements with Great Britain and France.

Certainly it cannot be that America has profited from the negotiations of Mr. Morgenthau. At the time of the franc devaluation, in which the secretary joined so enthusiastically, the mention of war debt repayments to the United States was met with frigid stares from representatives of the two foreign powers.

So at least ran the news accounts from London. While the American people are made the sufferers, through taxation, when a foreign government welshes on an obligation to us, the French people also lose out in the franc deal.

France has repudiated 30 per cent of its national debt to its citizens. It marks the third repudiation by the French government of a portion of her bonds and currency in the last 25 years. Each repudiation was preceded by national spending in excess of revenue.

We cannot understand Mr. Morgenthau's glee in the face of these things unless it be that he sees in the action of the French government a possible excuse for a similar action by the New Deal government in January, 1934.

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The People Speak....

Watch That Ballot!

To the Editor:

After we have labored so long and hard to persuade people to vote our way, it would be too bad to have those votes kept out of the ballot boxes. Here is how that may happen:

I have taken part in many elections since my first vote in 1886, and have observed some peculiar things about the way voters exercise the franchise. Repeated observation at polling places at many elections shows that very few voters are sure that the ballots they have marked ever get into the ballot box. Sometimes as a candidate, sometimes as a party watcher, sometimes as an interested spectator, I have kept count of voters as they came up to the box. Never fewer than 95 out of every 100, and often a full hundred, would hand their ballots to the election officer and walk away without waiting to see if the official put in the box **the same ballot he received from the careless voter.**

How easy it would be for a machine chosen election board to put in the box substitute ballots marked for the machine candidates, laying aside to be destroyed later the ballots of undesirable candidates.

Our people should be warned to keep their eyes on their ballots every instant until they are safely down in the box. Unless they do this, they have not voted at all. They have allowed an election officer to do their voting!

In our state the ballot is handed to the officer who tears off a numbered coupon and then deposits the ballot in the box. By the time the coupon is torn off and before the ballot is placed in the box, the voter has left the polling place, and cannot swear that the ballot he marked so carefully has gone into the box at all.

Of what use to demand a recount? To steal an election it would be unnecessary to miscount the ballots in the box. The job is done beforehand by a tricky election officer assisted by the careless voter himself, or herself.

—Dr. Frank McLees.

Rutherford, N. J.

A Monsignor's Reasons

To the Editor:

Monsignor John A. Ryan has finally told the world exactly where he stands on the money question. The monsignor feels that Father Coughlin is 90 per cent wrong in his monetary ideas. Which is the same as saying that he feels the present system is 90 per cent okay. Let us look at the basis of the bank racket and decide for ourselves.

The present method of creating money is immoral because **if the government can make borrowed credit good, it can make its own credit good,** and thereby remove debt and usury from the backs of the people. As Thomas Edison once said, **"If the government can print a bond, it can print a dollar bill."** That is the essence of the whole matter.

Msgr. Ryan must be **for debt** or against it. If he has been quoted correctly, he is now in favor of **debt and usury.** In other words, he is prepared to argue that the government can print a bond, but it cannot print a dollar bill. If that's his stand, his study of economics has been largely emotional.

In this connection it is of the first importance to remember that any man's opinion on worldly matters is as sound as the reasons which support it, and no sounder. Msgr. Ryan must have reasons for preferring debt and usury to tax free money issued by the government. **His opinion will be as valid as his reasons, and no more so. What are they?**

—James P. Fitzgerald.

Albany, N. Y.

Action or Words

To the Editor:

Monsignor Ryan claims to have written a book about 45 years ago dealing with a just wage. We have not a just wage, nor any immediate prospects of it. What would you think of a general who, confronted with the approach of an opposing army, commanded his men to sit down, while he commenced to write a book on how to abolish war?

"Monsignor, monsignor! Thou art careful, and art troubled about many things. But, one thing is necessary. Father Coughlin has chosen the better part, which shall not be taken away from him." Forward social justice! Onward, Father Coughlin!

—C. A. K.

Locust Gap, Pa.

Keeps Us Awake

To the Editor:

I have just finished reading SOCIAL JUSTICE. No other paper could keep me awake after a strenuous 15-hour day on the farm. Aside from basic facts, it is as interesting as Shakespeare, being so well written.

As a suggestion to other subscribers—we have from the beginning kept each copy in constant circulation. Also our book, **Money: Questions and Answers,** and our books of Father Coughlin's radio addresses.

We print our name and address on them asking their return when read, or that they be passed on to someone who will read and keep them in circulation.

—E. M. Clayton.

Bell City, Mo.

Her First Election

But she knows how to shop.

Thanks From Germans

To the Editor:

I wish to congratulate you for the two German articles which appeared recently in SOCIAL JUSTICE.

I am sure that you have won the sympathy of hundreds of thousands of German-American citizens who still love their fatherland and want to be true to the country which they have chosen as their new homeland.

You may be swarmed with letters of critics, disapprovals, and attacks, and called a Nazi or a Fascist, but do not worry. These critics never did and never will know the actual situation in Germany with relation to the people themselves. **You have sown some truth about Germany and the harvest will be greater than you expect.** Besides, your activities and your fight will be recognized in Germany, and by the German Catholics especially.

So far as religion in Germany is concerned, you may be assured that in the course of time, everything in this matter will adjust itself for the benefit of the church and the people.

—Henry Oehm.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Whole Group Joined

To the Editor:

May we, on behalf of the members of the American Homestead Protective Association, announce that on July 8 our organization went on record as supporting William Lemke's candidacy for the presidency of the United States. We have already joined the National Union for Social Justice and its millions of members to drive the money changers out of the temple. Our members understand the principles of Father Coughlin.

—Victor Burklewicz, president.

Joseph Maciejewski, secretary.

Chicago, Ill.

Spain Wakes too Late

To the Editor:

For the information of Anthony Moreno who wrote of the controversy in Spain, in the September 14 issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, the present form of government was voted in by the majority of the people who chose it in good faith. It was not until the newly acquired government began to put its communistic ideas into effect that the Spanish people realized the full meaning of what they had taken upon themselves, and the uprising began.

However, it is a good example of the editor's fairness in having printed that letter. Father Coughlin is the truly great leader of the common people today. What a pity it is that this nation hasn't more men of his courage and ability.

—Mrs. J. Gaul.

Chicago, Ill.

Wants "Square" Deal

To the Editor:

I read quite a little in the papers, also hear over the radio more than I care to hear without talking back to the criticism that comes from some priests, preachers and rabbis, who ought to be helping Father Coughlin and others to bring about a more just distribution of wealth. Every person who is able to work should have the right not to amass great wealth, but the chance to get a decent, living wage.

It seems to me that the ministers of congregations are afraid to express their views lest the rich might take offense and refuse them the money to build more churches to be used as fuel for the reds to destroy, as they are now doing in Spain.

When Christ was on earth, He fed the multitude that followed Him to the wilderness. He would not let the people go away hungry. I believe that Father Coughlin, and others who are helping him in his fight for social justice, are on the right road to keep the United States from the evils of communism. I am not a farmer, nor a laborer, just an old person who believes in a square deal instead of this New Deal.

—A. R. C.

Bold Spirit of Youth

To the Editor:

I am a young man who for the past 10 months has been very active in the fight for social justice. I had the honor and privilege of being a delegate representing the 15th Congressional District in Michigan at the Cleveland convention.

After returning home from the convention, I returned to work at a large automobile plant wearing a Lemke and O'Brien badge on my hat, however after a few days the assistant superintendent took the badge from me saying that I ought to be ashamed to wear such a thing, also that a plant was "no place to publish such stuff."

Not long after that the superintendent and his assistant came to work wearing large sunflowers with Landon plastered on them. I was not permitted to wear a Lemke badge, however.

Well, I may lose my job, **but I am going to wear my Lemke badge whether they like it or not.** I wish that you would publish this in SOCIAL JUSTICE. The youth of America is with you.

—John Byrne.

Detroit, Mich.

Fulfillments of Farley Prophecy

"Jim" Farley qualifies as one of the minor prophets; he SAID it was going to be a dirty campaign.

* * *

A "smear" suit, aimed to discredit the National Union in the final days of the campaign, calling for the removal of Father Coughlin as national president and the board of trustees elected at the national convention, and demanding an accounting of what the lawsuit calls a "million dollar trust fund" to which he says he was a contributor, was filed in a Detroit court last week by John H. O'Donnel.

* * *

Mr. O'Donnel, you may remember, was the man who voted "No" at Cleveland. He also made a curbstone speech in front of the Hollenden hotel, while a Cleveland news camera equipped with a telephoto lens waited to record the "riot" that would ensue. There was no brawl.

* * *

A similar attempt to create a riot at the state fair park in Detroit Saturday, October 17, also misfired. A psychopathic feather spreader in the employ of undetermined persons attacked Father Coughlin while he spoke at a Michigan state rally. In the presence of thousands of Unionites, the governor of Michigan and astonished police, a man wildly painted and carrying a sack of greasy feathers ran the entire length of the coliseum, climbed unhampered to the speaker's platform and dumped the tarry mess upon the priest. Police, caught off guard by the swiftness of the attack, swung into action in time to protect the "red" from the angry crowd.

* * *

Notice of the intended attack had been given wide publicity. The press gallery was packed with representatives of the "radical" press tipped off that something was going to come off.

An automobile full of roughs, killing time by drinking, were heard to boast that they had "come 1,000 miles to see the fun" at the Coughlin rally. This was three hours before Father Coughlin's speech!

* * *

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan attempted a new kind of campaign address. He used recordings of the president's own words in former addresses and answered them most effectively. Time was purchased over the Columbia chain and the scheduled broadcast started. When somebody heard the broken promises coming over the air in the president's own voice, the Democratic high command hit the metaphorical ceiling. The Republican speech was cut off in mid-air! Had this occurred in Europe the press would have reported that the dictator had applied the censorship. In America we say that a campaign speaker was disrespectful of constituted authority, in thus opposing an incumbent's campaign for re-election.

* * *

At Tionesta, Pa., a WPA worker wore a Landon sunflower to work on his relief job. He was fired and told point blank by the foreman: "No man can work on a Roosevelt job and be for the other side." All the workers were promptly provided with Democratic buttons. The Lemke voters adopted the strategy of wearing the Democratic symbol and confining their demonstration to a BLUE PENCIL in the privacy of the voting booth.

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Father Coughlin's Radio Broadcast:

"Dictatorship and Labor"

Saturday October 17, 1936

MY FRIENDS, the last 20 years witnessed the sad spectacle which portrays the passing of democracy. On every hand we have witnessed the overthrow of government through the instrumentality of dictators.

Russia, Turkey, Germany, Spain and Mexico, each has chronicled the story of a dictator whose policies have been more or less atheistic. Everywhere mobs were following leaders to escape needless want in the midst of plenty.

But two years ago, the Spanish communists rode to victory on the slogan of "Down with the Royalists," "Down with Royalism!" But two months ago, a similar slogan was broadcast to the American people at the so-called Democratic convention when we were astounded to hear the words "Down with economic Royalists!"

I hold no brief for those industrialists who have participated in exploiting the poor through the agency of an outmoded wage system. Nor do I hold any brief for those who protect the evils of modern capitalism by substituting for them the errors of communism. Nevertheless I speak to the laborers tonight in the white heat of a political campaign in the outcome of which I am vitally interested.

Let us pause to condense the result of dictatorship. I believe it is appropriate to remark at this moment that all the new-born dictatorships, save that of Mussolini's have moved towards atheism and the destruction of religion. While I do not subscribe as an American to the policies of fascism, nevertheless I admit that Mussolini saved Italy from a rule of communistic atheism. As for the others, they nationalized the property of every church both Catholic and Protestant and orthodox Jew. In every instance they persecuted the avowed members of religion.

Cashiering the basic economic principle of religion, namely, **"that the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof", these communists** have substituted for it: **"the earth is the State's and the fulness thereof".** Resting on this principle, they abused all forms of organized society. They set up a new code of morals as if the dictators themselves were a new God. They instituted the public ownership of private property. Their hatred culminated in the murder of bishops, priests, nuns and laymen who dared to protest against such brutal power.

"Down with the Royalists!" With that cry of class hatred upon their lips, the red armies of Spain, acting under the direction of their man-made god, have taught civilization a lesson in radicalism which we dare not forget. Because I understand the havoc wrought under the banner upon which was scrolled the legend "Down with the Royalists," I have justifiable fear in lending support to an administration which has officially adopted the same cry as it seeks the support of the electorate on November 3.

Already for three and one-half years this administration has, through its spokesman, invoked the spirit of class hatred which has produced the unfortunate results already historied in Spain. They have assailed the Supreme Court. They have flaunted our Constitution. They have denounced as liars the opponents of the AAA and the NRA. They have supported the policies of planned scarcity and they have reviled by name Americans and American organizations which have refused to accept their unconstitutional mandates.

More than that, they have rejected the formal petition of 250 members of the National House of Representatives to use the good offices of the White House against the persecution of Catholics and Protestants at the hands of the communistic government of Mexico.

In short, this present administration, while failing to remove the causes which beget communists, has actually demonstrated a friendly and sympathetic interest for those countries where dictators have gained authority by their appeals to class hatred and to godlessness.

These things I fear, primarily, because I am interested in retaining the principles of our organized Christian religion; primarily, because I prefer to hold fast to our American traditions and our American Constitution, rather than experiment with the unsound theories of a Hitler, a Stalin, or a Cardenas.

If these things are not true why did Donald Richberg say: **"The revolution is here!"?**

Why did Rexford Tugwell give utterance to a speech to the American working men in which he said:

> "How deep are the sources of your indignation? Do they lie on the surface and are they at the command of those who would have you turn against a national government which has invaded the modern strongholds of privilege? Or do they lie deeper so that your wrath may sustain a genuine reconstruction of American life? . . .
>
> "And what is needed in these months to come is an access of confidence among all progressives, a submission to discipline under leadership, and a drive for complete victory . . . "

These words were spoken by the most erudite adviser and executive on Mr. Roosevelt's staff! He asks, in these words, that the indignation of the American people will be so aroused that **in wrath they will sustain a genuine reconstruction of American life.**

By what means?

By **submitting to discipline under leadership** or, in other words, **by submitting to a dictator!**

Laboring men of America, you are too highly intelligent to be deceived by such obnoxious harangues. Do you not recognize what is transpiring under your very eyes? Organized labor is being absorbed by the federal government. Two million six hundred thousand former factory workers are now wielding picks and shovels on the WPA at an average wage of $50.03 per month! Is the laboring class thus willing to be regimented, to be organized, to be underpaid, at salaries of $600 a year, under a so-called New Deal, when the minimum salary for a family of four is placed at $1,800 a year?

Is the wrath of your indignation pacified by such crumbs as fall for your sustenance from the banquet table of Rexford Tugwell's mind?

Laboring men, I appeal to you by the logic of Christianity, of democracy and of Americanism to reject such compromises with truth and with prosperity as have been offered you in this instance.

Remember the Christian parable of the vineyard where the laborers called at the eleventh hour and were paid just as much as the laborers who had been engaged at the first hour. On that parable we build our theory of a living annual wage.

> **Remember the power of the ballot in this free democracy by which it is possible for you, independent and free from government control, to send men as representatives to Washington who will advocate a living annual wage.**

Up to date your New Deal has religiously refrained from introducing legislation in harmony with annual wages.

Up to date your New Deal has been satisfied to protect the out-moded system of **pay by the hour while you work and starve by the day while you are idle.** It has gone so far as to copy this same industrial code of modern capitalism in its WPA activities with its 45 cents an hour.

Why, therefore, do the laborers of America inadvertently and unintelligently permit themselves to be absorbed by the state?

Is it that they wish to become workers and serfs of an autocratic government? Is it that they prefer to lose their autonomous power, their independence of organization and their ability to make their demands for economic justice?

The greatest intellectual force in the history of organized labor of America was Samuel Gompers. For a generation Mr. Gompers protected labor from the assaults made upon it by reactionary employers and from the attempts made to destroy it from within by its socialistic enemies.

Samuel Gompers always insisted that organized labor should stand as a thing apart from government, relying upon its independence, its latent strength, its refusal to wed any political party, its determination to elect Congressmen from all political parties who had social justice in their hearts for the working people. Gompers always insisted that where labor yielded to the temptation of indorsing any political party or affiliated itself with a governmental administration, it promptly lost its independence. Alas! Samuel Gompers is dead and so is the splendid spirit that motivated that sterling character because those who have succeeded him in office have not succeeded in remaining faithful to his sound principles.

Laboring men of America, you possess a more highly intelligence than, unfortunately, did your fellow workers in Russia. Because of this, is it out of order for me to focus your attention upon the fact that what we need in America for the permanency of prosperity is neither a sacrifice of the liberties which our forefathers have won for us, nor the adoption of a new social order which is atheistic and collectivistic? We need a new industrial order which can be obtained only by **removing the causes which beget depressions.**

The extreme socialist and communist, and those with communistic tendencies, are satisfied to scuttle the social order of democracy, of religion and of constitutionality, while they retain the old industrial order of exploitation and the old vicious order of the private issuance of money. At the same time they refuse to recognize the marvelous developments in the field of technological science—the new power lathe, the intricate tools and machinery of our age—all of which are designed to erase once and for all both the burden of labor placed upon the shoulders of the laboring class—together with the heretical philosophy that a man's right to wages depends entirely upon the hours which he expends at work.

Be, therefore, men of intelligence who, in a constitutional manner, will retain your independent organization of labor to battle for an annual wage on the basis of the wealth which you produce and not on the basis of the hours which you sweat in a factory. Be patriotic citizens who will not be deceived by the allurements of those who advocate a substitution for our social order—dictatorship for democracy, regimentation for free unionism, atheism for Christianity and chaos for order.

For more than 10 years I have been fighting your battles. Not in a spirit of boastfulness but in truth, I remind you that I played a major part in unionizing the laborers in the motor industry. I will continue to fight your battles even though you forget, even though your leaders choose to condemn me. Therefore I ask if you will join with me in condemning this New Deal WPA school system—**schools which are maintained with government money where communism is taught,** where methods for establishing a workers' revolution in America are demonstrated?

Proof of this latest revelation is contained in the affidavits of young men and printed in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Must we surrender our American school system and our ideals for this type of education?

Will you join with me in applauding those women teachers from the schools of Georgia which were maintained by the national gov-

(Continued on Page 15)

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Father Coughlin's Broadcast--Continued

(Continued from Page 14)

ernment—women teachers who quit these institutions rather than teach the young persons from the communistic text books supplied to them by the national government at Washington?

Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, free Americans all, can we not unite to eliminate the causes of our industrial and financial distress rather than advocate a change in our social system?

We want none of Soviet Russia in our midst. We will not permit, without a struggle, the replacement of Washington with Lenin, of Lincoln with Stalin, of Americanism with Bolshevism.

Last Saturday night I took exception, in a gentlemanly manner, with a member of my own church because of his praise for the radical Tugwell whom I quoted tonight. This evening I shall take exception with a newspaper, the Jewish Daily Forward, because of its editorial issued on September 20 of this year.

A correct translation of the Hebrew text of this Jewish Daily Forward reads as follows:

"It is incumbent upon every Socialist and Bolsheviki not to vote for Thomas or Browder in the coming election, because a vote for Thomas or Browder is not a vote for the Socialist or Communist but a vote for Landon and the reactionary forces behind him.

"Therefore, to every intelligent Socialist and Bolsheviki and to every intelligent person at large, we appeal that they shall ignore their party affiliation and vote for Franklin Roosevelt who has the interest of the entire masses at heart."

This editorial is an insult to the intelligence of the American laboring man. I know it will be repudiated by every truly American Jewish newspaper and rabbi. I know that any so-called Christian journal that published such insidious advice would be forced to apologize in public.

My fellow Americans, never in the history of our republic, never in the history of our religion, have we encountered such a perilous hour as is presented at this moment.

Oppression, hunger, nakedness and disease —the Four Horsemen of the modern Apocolypse —have ridden roughshod long enough over the hearts and souls of men. In our distress must we in a democratic nation blame either God or religion or our Constitution for the misery which has encompassed us?

Oh, no! They are the innocent ones, while we, failing to utilize the instruments of our liberty, are being led step by step to destruction.

You have your choice: Follow the advice given in the editorial of the Jewish Daily Forward —the advice given to the socialist and bolsheviki—and vote for Roosevelt; or follow the instincts, the traditions and the precepts of your Americanism and Christianity and support the one platform which includes an annual wage, the restoration to Congress of its right to coin and regulate the value of money, and the preservation of American democracy.

Russia, Mexico, Spain and Germany are behind you in the misty history of revolt. Tomorrow is before you—shall it be a tomorrow of a dictatorship, a tomorrow of regimentation. a tomorrow of black bread and $50 a month for WPA workers, a tomorrow of social change, a tomorrow of atheism? Yours is the choice to make defining your decision upon the premises of reason and not upon the unctious words falling from golden lips.

A Four Year Plan

—*Drawn especially for* SOCIAL JUSTICE.

"Fuehrer Coughlin"

The New York Herald Tribune, organ of Ogden Mills, who followed Andy Mellon into the treasury of the United States as the financial exponent of the Old Deal, in an editorial entitled "Fuehrer Coughlin" recently attacked the set-up of the National Union.

This editorial charges "a frank and abject surrender of native citizens to the leadership principles." The editorial charges eight thousand odd delegates with voting their own party and political lives into the hands of a dictatorship quite as absolute and undisguised as anything developed by Europe.

The charge is likewise made that the National Union is but following the Nazis, both by remaining outside political parties and emphasizing "interests slavery."

The parallel Ogden Mills' paper draws does not end there. Both are proud of their intense nationalism; both denounce Red Communism in Russia, Mexico and Spain, according to the New York Herald Tribune.

Now let us, for the benefit of all our readers, understand how the resolutions at Cleveland were drafted.

In the first place, units from all over the country sent in at least 200 communications, embodying their idea on the subject of resolutions.

Secondly, when the announcement was made that a resolutions committee was forming, there was a constant stream of proposed resolutions sent to the desk.

Thirdly, at 8:30 on Friday evening, August 14, when the resolutions committee convened, the halls of the tenth floor of the Hollenden Hotel were literally jammed by delegates desiring to introduce resolutions.

Faith in the Constitution, in the American form of government, was so obviously a demand on the part of the delegates that the question was soon of major importance as soon as the first few hundred petitions were received.

Closely associated with the defense of the Constitution was a monetary resolution phrased differently by literally hundreds of delegates, who presented their individual points of view.

From every state represented and practically every congressional district, and from hundreds of units there was one common demand. That was that the world was to understand that the various activities of Father Charles E. Coughlin had the universal support of all members of the National Union.

It must be remembered that for 10 years Father Coughlin has been on the air, and that for nearly seven years he has discussed certain phases of the economic and social problem more or less consistently in all his broadcasts. His mail has consistently brought him approval and disapproval.

His organization, the National Union for Social Justice, might have been made up of disgruntled Democrats; traditional Republicans, who could not see fit to join the Democratic standard, and Independents, who had no place to go.

But his organization is not made up of any such categories. It is made up of those who, irrespective of party, are content to work out the American destiny under the Constitution of the United States, and to take their place in the ranks of those who believe in 16 basic principles of social justice, rather than in mere personal leadership, irrespective of principles and irrespective of party.

The "New York Herald Tribune" writes as one who would desire to prove that the National Union is merely a protest against the New Deal.

The New York Herald Tribune, knowing full well that the National Union is neither Democrat, nor Republican, nor Union, is content to make those cheap comparisons between the leader and Hitler today, between the leader and Mussolini tomorrow, without the fortitude to discuss one of the 16 points.

The truth is, if Ogden Mills were ever cornered and the 16 points read to him, he would be forced, out of sheer logic, to defend, and not oppose, practically every one of them.

Rather than the expression of dictatorship, the resolutions adopted at Cleveland represented over 2,000 individual offerings on the part of over 8,000 delegates, not a postmaster among them.

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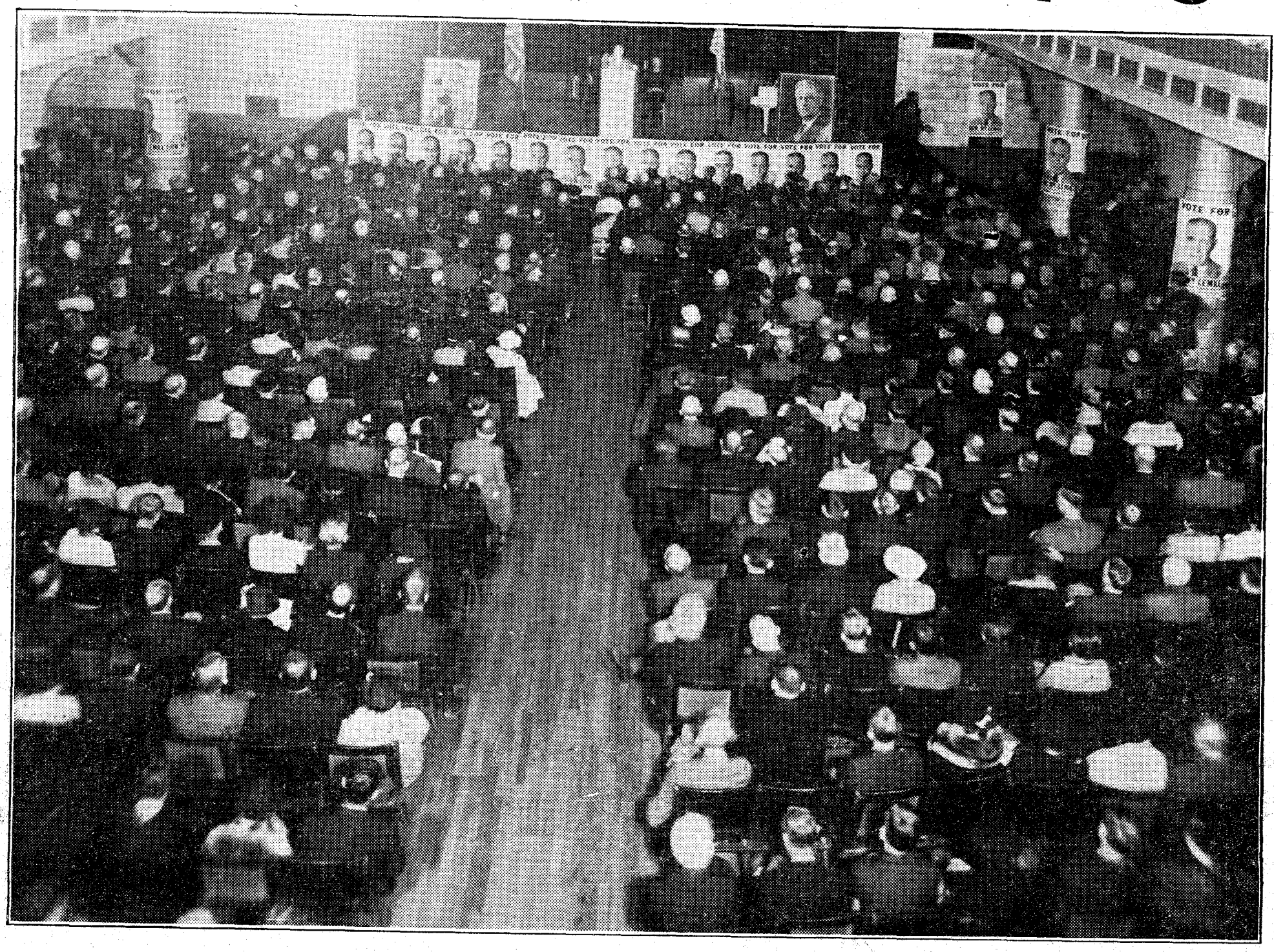
News Flashes of Campaign



(Photo by staff correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE.*)*

Part of the home town crowd in the city auditorium at Fargo North Dakota, to hear Congressman Lemke tell the story of his nationwide campaign for president of the United States. It was the first stop on a Dakota tour which everywhere took him in contact with "home folks."

An escort of American Legion members, guardsmen and officials of the National Union for Social Justice accompanied Father Coughlin on his arrival at the National League baseball park in Boston, Mass., for his recent address to the Massachusetts state rally.

(Newsphoto by Wide World service.)

The Bay State's 6th Congressional district said it with "American beauties". The Misses Alice and Rita Carbery of Brighton, Mass., made Boston's welcome unanimous.

(Wide World.)

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